t sight it mayor approximately the probability of a second great Power, which notwithstanding its Russian producties, has notwithstanding its Russian producties, has not beautiful some of pourship; but after ong as Entrans.

congaged in Merico. To fand an army in runa would require enormous preparations; and
Afetic winter of three regions should be attacked and worsted by the Bussian
alte years have been at great pains to increaattime force, his troops would be a mpictally a
exposed not only to the assaults of the enem
the horses of cold and starvation. The Free

s experienced by them intely was the death of Jung cenhains, a distinguished French officer, who had or sed a regular copus of twelve hundred men, well and and provided with light artillery, and who ded to operate against Kalasch, in conjunction wall detachments of Seyfried and Taxanovski, but we issel, through the treachery of a pensant, at the vil of Ossowie, by the Russian Colonel Kostanda, at the vil of Ossowie, by the Russian Colonel Kostanda, since the condition of the three properties of the provided of the condition of

General Forcy, giving no very flattering account of the operations of the French in Mexico. He ridicules the caution and deliberation with which the siege of Pacha is conducted, and says that Frey seems to lock men that town as a second schostopol although in 1847 it was captured with the greatest case by a small force of Americans under General Sect. There can be no doubt, be adds, that the French will take Puchla at last, and Mexico too; but when they are over there their trudies will only just tegin, and porhaps in the end they may be as glast to get away from it as their fathers were occape from Mexicow Forcy is said to be very unpopular among his troops, who and him deficient in that dash and brilliancy which are necessary to strike the imagination of his mercurial countrymen. A Mexican correspondent of the Augsburg Ga and gives a checking execution of their behaviour towards the unfortunate in habitants, and speaks of numerous describios, especially among the Zouayes and Chasseure de Vincennes.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

European Opinion of General Hocker.

DENERAL MODERS PAINTED IN THE LONDON TIMES.
New York (May I) correspondence of the London Times.
Concret Joseph Booker—the man who, according to his
own report of humse f, never made a mistake in warmane military judgment is as infailible as the helociteat
interpretation of the successors of St. Peer—who could have
alson the confederate capital when Molowell, McCollan,
To, e and Durnside nil miserably failed, and who on his
son Assamp is the greatest warror the world has ever
seen—has creased the Empahammock on the serve Nichsond. If he arrives there is any other character
than that of a prisoner of war the world will
be compelled to admit that his proud self-assertion was but the of kinewledge of gonius, and
that the federal government has at last found
a captain worthy of the more than Herculean task which
thas government has to perform. Lut if he be tooled by
superior still or bravery—defeated by the elemants, orfatally impeded by unforesseen accidents and contingous
hes—or if, at the most, he achieve no greater resultd
than a drawn battle, leaving the possession of Richmone
as remote and forform a hope as it has been at any timwithin the last twelvementh—the world will in like mancar he compelled to admit that his occurage was but rank
assamption of the mode that he coverage was but rank
seed his control of the most his
endous acod offence character. A few days will show
the stuff he is made of. If he capture Richmond he will
make himself the greatest man in America. If he fail,
the best fate that his iriends can wish for him well
to a polder's death at the head of his army on the field of
best fate that he is included in a more of the field of
best fate that he is included any on the field of
best fate that he is rived on any on the field of

the best fate that his iriends can wish for him will be a toldier's death of the head of his army on the field of lattle.

HOOKER AS AN "ADVANCING" GENERAL.

[From the London Times, May 14.]

The severest comment on the condition of the federal same in that just at the time when everybody here, there and all over the world is saying that semething must be done, we are all nevertheless startled to hear that the time when everybody here, there and all over the world is saying that semething must be done, we are all nevertheless startled to hear that the federal startled to hear that the properties of the man upon whom all this pressure of anxious expectation and dire necessity happens to be concentrated. General Hooker is the man who, by recleas criticisms and unparing abuse, has through more other general out of his command, and who has been remarked, or punished, with the opportunity of doing better. The last thing heard about him was that he had demanded reinforcements, which could not be granted without seriously weakening the defence of the capital; and the probable answer would be that his predecessors had made the same demand, and and and and set in each. With such a roply General Hooker englist give up the command, as his predecessors had ione, or might altempt that adenine which he had declared to be in their power. The approaching is to May compelled a speedy decision. On the 30th of April General Hooker troused the Kappelannock at three or four different fords above and below Fredericksburg, and soon led three carge to the rear of that city. Three other corps were to follow immediately, and at the last date it was stated that fresh policy or fight a battle at great disadvantage, and that by leaving a comparatively small force in a good position, to watch his movements, General Hooker could safely march on the Republication of the rear of that that he can that he probable supposition of the latter preferring the open field to his intremched camp at Fredericksburg. It is pregnature to speculate on the re

of hose general. According to General Hooker, either of them ought, with the army at his disposal, to have effected the capture of Richmond. This consident witness now occupies the post of generalismo of the army of the North, and has an opportunity of proming the justness of his conclusions in reference to the conduct of his predecessors by giving avidence of his over ability. He has occurringly, by implication, asserted his superiority to both of the disgraced generals, and must, in the language of the New York Heratin, "make good his predecesions of the new York Heratin, "make good his protensions, or sink into irretrievable disgrace" it is probable that an opportunity for showing his strategical ability will quickly present itself. After five months' rest the Army of the Petomac has quitted its eantonments. Those five months have not been lost on the troops, and the War Department of Washington must be even worse managed than we believe it to be if the army with which General Hooker now takes the field is not in every respect as efficient as the most lavish expanditure in supplying its wants could possibly make it.

The federal army has been allowed to cross the Rappahannock because it did not suit the Confederates to oppose its passage. The Southern troops have been at the trouble of constructing formidable intreachments, behind which they can that the opportunity of at tacking them en an open plain.

GEN. HOOKER'S VALUE IN THE WORLD OF COMMERCE. [From the London Shipping Gazette, May 16.]

"The Perivateers.

America, are not of a nature to inspire confidence, and it is but asmall satisfaction to his patrons at Washington that they who howe General Hooker best are not disappointed, either in the man or in his performance.

The Privateers.

ANOTHER REBEL WAR SHIP.

[From the Mauchester Examiner, May 16.]

We have the very best authority for stating that Capt.
Bullock, of the Confederate navy, will leave Liverpool on
Saturday for Glasgow, where he will take command of
a new Confederate steamer, and sail on Monday for the
South.

THE RUBBING SHIP AT SEA.

of erecting some adequate fog signal on so important a point as Cape Race, and had also called the attention of the whole shipping interest of the country to its importance. Government had the power of erecting fog signals and of imposing a tell for their support; but the steamship owners had said that although they should like to have to bear the expense; and the labit of the government was to waive the right and consult the wishes of the parties principally concerned. With regard to the particular fog signal in question, it was not certain that it was of a good description, and it was most important that if a signal were put up it should be of a kind that could be relied on. A bad one would only have the effect of tempting ships to go too near the land when it might not be possible to hear the signal, and the result would be their going on shore. Very lately a steamship was lost at Holyhead during a fog, although a gun was constantly fired as a signal from the mountain. It was thought that a gun was the best fog signal, and it was a gun that the government thought of using. Mr. Iubeli's invention was under consideration, and they had asked for a report from the United States Lighthouse Board respecting it. That Board had reported that it promised well, and was worth a trai; but cid not go the length of saying that it had been sufficiently proved to be used on se important a point as Cape Race.

ANOTHER SIGNAL PLAN.

[From the Liverpool Mercury, May 16.]

A project is maturing called the Cape Race Electric Telegraph and Light Company. Its object is to build and station a lightship near Care Race, to intercept the American mail steamers. These lightships are to be 600 tons burthen, and fitted with 100 horse power engines. When this ship is stationed there will be less danger of making Cape Race, and we will get three days' later news from America. It is intended to lay down a submarine electric cable from the ship to the land.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

ne news in a truly n

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

According to the Caz, itse have been opened by the Russian government of the different Polish provinces, in which the inhabitants are required to state whether they are for of against the insurrection. It is considered obtful whother this peculiar method of taking the sense of the country will be attended with success.

The same journal contradicts the statement that Jentanski was forced to retreat to Austrian territory upon the 8th of May. It is admitted that he was surrounded by considerable Russian forces after the combat of the 6th

the 8th of May. It is admitted that he was surrounded by counderable Russian forces after the combat of the 6th instant, but it is also averred that he escaped the toils by a clever manesure. Without further hestlittes Jezioranski managed to sitp through the Russian positions, and has marched towards the Austrian frontier.

The country geodermes organized by the revolutionary government have already displayed their efficiency. Upon the 26th uitime a body of these troops attacked a couvey of thirty Cossacka ecorting ammunition from Praemysz to Ostrolenka and got possession of the wagons. On the 30th uitime they captured a Russian major, and at the same time two officers ergaged in inspecting the tolegraphs.

The gendarmes are under the courtoi of the commissioners. They are entrusted with unlimited powers, and are sent by the revolutionary government into every district.

Colors in the same of the same of the country of the colors of the color of the colors of the colors

Patrick Kidney, Co. 1, 176th New York, March 25, Naison Cartwright, Co. H, 27th New York, March 26, Hulett Peters, Co. G, 21st Connecticet, March 28, Joseph W, Stanton, Co. G, 21st Connecticut, March 28, John G, Dymond, Co. 1, 35th Massachusotts, March 28, George W, Hadiey, Co. E, 6th New Hampshire, March 30, Alpheus G, Davia, Co. G, Sth Connecticut, March 31, William Clark, Co. A, 9th New Hampshire, April 6, Louis Robarc, Co. G, 27th New Jersey, April 6, George Edgerton, Co. D, 21st Connecticut, April 15, John L. Shcots, Co. F, 130th New York, April 18, VINCENT PALEN, Chaplain.

Lying Journalism.

HETEACTATION OF THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST GENERAL SCHURZ AND HIS DIVISION.

[From Mr. L. Increase, correspondent of the New York Times.]

The following correspondence will explain steelf, and is interesting—

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, ELECTRIC CORPS, May 2, 1803.
Major General Hooker, Commanding Army of the Poto

SPEECH OF GERRIT SMITH AT

I would. I run that risk. (Applanse.) I have no conditions to make in behalf of any of my hobbies: and have not had since the day the news reached me at Fetorboro of the bombardment of Sunter. (Applanse.) And now let me here say, that in my philosophy the putting down of crime cannot bring any hors being any hors to any good, cannot bring any help to any evil. Hence the putting down of this rebellion, which is the cime of crimes, cannot bring any possible harm to any good in the constitution, in the Ubent or in the country—once whatever, I call it the crime of crimes. Farth has never known a greater crime than this attempt to destroy a nation which had always been, not only jets, but exceedingly partial to those guilty of this piratical and murderous attempt. (Applanse.) And now the me here any that to make oursaives most; officitive in this work we ought to celtivate scarce-tuces. Ohi what an immense advantage the south has over us in this respect. If our early generals—I beg your pardon, Mr. President, I didn't include yourself—(langhter)—you are too nearly kindred to me that should be that—I say, if cor drify generals had had but a tithe of that earnestipes that characterized the continue, and there is one thing more we need to cultivate, and there is one thing more we need to cultivate, and that is recentized. Van you go that' ("Yes, sit," and applanse.) I know there is a sontimental, namb-panity reading, which takes right at the like of resentment, which I cannot share. We need to fish the robust as we ought to light them. That has been our want all the way through. I recall a conversation the elements in human character. He cannot have a continued to the robust as a proposed to the robust and credit fee our power of party hate. That like him, and were he new alley you might be sure of having at least one hearty batter of the robustion. He might exclaim with the Paalmit, "Po not I hats them, O Lard." I hate how with the Paalmit, "Po not I hat them, O Lard." I hate how with a perfect harrow the robustion an the fine street of the control of th